Adopted

Rejected

COMMITTEE REPORT

YES: 11 NO: 0

MR. SPEAKER:

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Your Committee on Roads and Transportation, to which was referred Senate Bill 49, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

2 A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning 3 motor vehicle fuel tax, transportation, motor vehicles, and tort claims. Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new 4 5 paragraph and insert: "SECTION 1. IC 6-6-2.5-62 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 6 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] Sec. 62. (a) No person 7 8 shall import, sell, use, deliver, or store in Indiana special fuel in bulk 9 as to which dye or a marker, or both, has not been added in accordance 10 with section 31 of this chapter, or as to which the tax imposed by this 11 chapter has not been paid to or accrued by a licensed supplier or 12 licensed permissive supplier as shown by a notation on a 13 terminal-issued shipping paper subject to the following exceptions: 14 (1) A supplier shall be exempt from this provision with respect to 15 special fuel manufactured in Indiana or imported by pipeline or

Delete the title and insert the following:

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waterborne barge and stored within a terminal in Indiana.

(2) An end user shall be exempt from this provision with respect to special fuel in a vehicle supply tank when the fuel was placed in the vehicle supply tank outside of Indiana.

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- (3) A licensed importer, and transporter operating on the importer's behalf, that transports in vehicles with a capacity of more than five thousand four hundred (5,400) gallons, shall be exempt from this prohibition if the importer or the transporter has met all of the following conditions:
 - (A) The importer or the transporter before entering onto the highways of Indiana has obtained an import verification number from the department not earlier than twenty-four (24) hours before entering Indiana.
 - (B) The import verification number must be set out prominently and indelibly on the face of each copy of the terminal-issued shipping paper carried on board the transport truck
 - (C) The terminal origin and the importer's name and address must be set out prominently on the face of each copy of the terminal-issued shipping paper.
 - (D) The terminal-issued shipping paper data otherwise required by this chapter is present.
 - (E) All tax imposed by this chapter with respect to previously requested import verification number activity on the account of the importer or the transporter has been timely remitted.

In every case, a transporter acting in good faith is entitled to rely upon representations made to the transporter by the fuel supplier or importer and when acting in good faith is not liable for the negligence or malfeasance of another person. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another person in violating this subsection commits a Class D felony.

- (b) No person shall export special fuel from Indiana unless that person has obtained an exporter's license or a supplier's license or has paid the destination state special fuel tax to the supplier and can demonstrate proof of export in the form of a destination state bill of lading. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another person in violating this subsection commits a Class D felony.
- (c) No person shall operate or maintain a motor vehicle on any public highway in Indiana with special fuel contained in the fuel supply

tank for the motor vehicle that contains dye or a marker, or both, as provided under section 31 of this chapter. This provision does not apply to persons operating motor vehicles that have received fuel into their fuel tanks outside of Indiana in a jurisdiction that permits introduction of dyed or marked, or both, special fuel of that color and type into the motor fuel tank of highway vehicles or to a person that qualifies for the federal fuel tax exemption under Section 4082 of the Internal Revenue Code and that is registered with the department as a dyed fuel user. A person who knowingly:

(1) violates; or

- (2) aids and abets another person in violating; this subsection commits a Class A infraction. However, the violation is a Class A misdemeanor if the person has committed one (1) prior unrelated violation of this subsection, and a Class D felony if the person has committed more than one (1) prior unrelated violation of this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, "motor vehicle" does not include a farm tractor (as defined in IC 9-13-2-56) or an implement of agriculture (as defined in IC 9-13-2-77).
- (d) No person shall engage in any business activity in Indiana as to which a license is required by section 41 of this chapter unless the person shall have first obtained the license. A person who knowingly violates or knowingly aids and abets another person in violating this subsection commits a Class D felony.
- (e) No person shall operate a motor vehicle with a capacity of more than five thousand four hundred (5,400) gallons that is engaged in the shipment of special fuel on the public highways of Indiana and that is destined for a delivery point in Indiana, as shown on the terminal-issued shipping papers, without having on board a terminal-issued shipping paper indicating with respect to any special fuel purchased:
 - (1) under claim of exempt use, a notation describing the load or the appropriate portion of the load as Indiana tax exempt special fuel;
 - (2) if not purchased under a claim of exempt use, a notation describing the load or the appropriate portion thereof as Indiana taxed or pretaxed special fuel; or
- (3) if imported by or on behalf of a licensed importer instead of the pretaxed notation, a valid verification number provided before

1 entry into Indiana by the department or the department's designee 2 or appointee, and the valid verification number may be 3 handwritten on the shipping paper by the transporter or importer. 4 A person is in violation of subdivision (1) or (2) (whichever applies) if 5 the person boards the vehicle with a shipping paper that does not meet the requirements described in the applicable subdivision (1) or (2). A 6 7 person in violation of this subsection commits a Class A infraction (as 8 defined in IC 34-28-5-4). 9 (f) A person may not sell or purchase any product for use in the 10 supply tank of a motor vehicle for general highway use that does not 11 meet ASTM standards as published in the annual Book of Standards 12 and its supplements unless amended or modified by rules adopted by 13 the department under IC 4-22-2. The transporter and the transporter's 14 agent and customer have the exclusive duty to dispose of any product 15 in violation of this section in the manner provided by federal and state 16 law. A person who knowingly: 17 (1) violates; or 18 (2) aids and abets another in violating; 19 this subsection commits a Class D felony. 20 (g) This subsection does not apply to the following: 21 (1) A person that: 2.2. (A) inadvertently manipulates the dye or marker concentration 23 of special fuel or coloration of special fuel; and 24 (B) contacts the department within one (1) business day after 25 the date on which the contamination occurs. 26 (2) A person that affects the dye or marker concentration of 27 special fuel by engaging in the blending of the fuel, if the blender: 28 (A) collects or remits, or both, all tax due as provided in 29 section 28(g) of this chapter; 30 (B) maintains adequate records as required by the department 31 to account for the fuel that is blended and its status as a 32 taxable or exempt sale or use; and 33 (C) is otherwise in compliance with this subsection. 34 A person may not manipulate the dye or marker concentration of a 35 special fuel or the coloration of special fuel after the special fuel is 36 removed from a terminal or refinery rack for sale or use in Indiana. A 37 person who knowingly violates or aids and abets another person to

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violate this subsection commits a Class D felony.

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- (h) This subsection does not apply to a person that receives blended fuel from a person in compliance with subsection (g)(2). A person may not sell or consume special fuel if the special fuel dye or marker concentration or coloration has been manipulated, inadvertently or otherwise, after the special fuel has been removed from a terminal or refinery rack for sale or use in Indiana. A person who knowingly:
 - (1) violates; or

- (2) aids and abets another to violate;
- 9 this subsection commits a Class D felony.
 - (i) A person may not engage in blending fuel for taxable use in Indiana without collecting and remitting the tax due on the untaxed portion of the fuel that is blended. A person who knowingly:
 - (1) violates; or
 - (2) aids and abets another to violate;

this subsection commits a Class D felony.

SECTION 2. IC 8-2.1-24-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.42-2007, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), this chapter applies to the certification of a motor carrier providing intrastate transportation by motor vehicle of property or passengers for compensation.

- (b) Section 18 of this chapter applies to the regulation of the following persons:
 - (1) A motor carrier described in subsection (a).
- (2) A private carrier of persons or property, or both.

SECTION 3. IC 8-2.1-24-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.21-2007, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) 49 CFR Parts 40, 375, 380, 382 through 387, 390 through 393, and 395 through 398 are incorporated into Indiana law by reference, and, except as provided in subsections (d), (e), (f), and (g), must be complied with by an interstate and intrastate motor carrier of persons or property throughout Indiana. Intrastate motor carriers subject to compliance reviews under 49 CFR 385 shall be selected according to criteria determined by the superintendent which must include but are not limited to factors such as previous history of violations found in roadside compliance checks and other recorded violations. However, the provisions of 49 CFR 395 that regulate the hours of service of drivers, including requirements for

the maintenance of logs, do not apply to a driver of a truck that is registered by the bureau of motor vehicles and used as a farm truck under IC 9-18, or a vehicle operated in intrastate construction or construction related service, or the restoration of public utility services interrupted by an emergency. Except as provided in subsection (i):

- (1) intrastate motor carriers not operating under authority issued by the United States Department of Transportation shall comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 390.21(b)(3) by registering with the department of state revenue as an intrastate motor carrier and displaying the certification number issued by the department of state revenue preceded by the letters "IN"; Except as provided in subsection (i), and
- (2) all other requirements of 49 CFR 390.21 apply equally to interstate and intrastate motor carriers.
- (b) 49 CFR 107 subpart (F) and subpart (G), 171 through 173, 177 through 178, and 180, are incorporated into Indiana law by reference, and every:
 - (1) private carrier;
- (2) common carrier;
- (3) contract carrier;

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- (4) motor carrier of property, intrastate;
- (5) hazardous material shipper; and
 - (6) carrier otherwise exempt under section 3 of this chapter; must comply with the federal regulations incorporated under this subsection, whether engaged in interstate or intrastate commerce.
 - (c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), nonspecification bulk and nonbulk packaging, including cargo tank motor vehicles, may be used only if all the following conditions exist:
 - (1) The maximum capacity of the vehicle is less than three thousand five hundred (3,500) gallons.
 - (2) The shipment of goods is limited to intrastate commerce.
 - (3) The vehicle is used only for the purpose of transporting fuel oil, kerosene, diesel fuel, gasoline, gasohol, or any combination of these substances.

All additional federal standards for the safe transportation of hazardous materials apply until July 1, 2000. After June 30, 2000, the Maintenance, inspection, and marking requirements of 49 CFR 173.8 and Part 180 are applicable. In accordance with federal hazardous

1	materials regulations, new or additional nonspecification cargo tank
2	motor vehicles may not be placed in service under this subsection. after
3	June 30, 1998.
4	(d) For the purpose of enforcing this section, only:
5	(1) a state police officer or state police motor carrier inspector
6	who:
7	(A) has successfully completed a course of instruction
8	approved by the United States Department of Transportation;
9	and
10	(B) maintains an acceptable competency level as established
11	by the state police department; or
12	(2) an employee of a law enforcement agency who:
13	(A) before January 1, 1991, has successfully completed a
14	course of instruction approved by the United States
15	Department of Transportation; and
16	(B) maintains an acceptable competency level as established
17	by the state police department;
18	on the enforcement of 49 CFR, may, upon demand, inspect the
19	books, accounts, papers, records, memoranda, equipment, and
20	premises of any carrier, including a carrier exempt under section
21	3 of this chapter.
22	(e) A person hired before September 1, 1985, who operates a motor
23	vehicle intrastate incidentally to the person's normal employment duties
24	and who is not employed as a chauffeur (as defined in IC 9-13-2-21(a))
25	is exempt from 49 CFR 391 as incorporated by this section.
26	(f) Notwithstanding any provision of 49 CFR 391 to the contrary, a
27	person at least eighteen (18) years of age and less than twenty-one (21)
28	years of age may be employed as a driver to operate a commercial
29	motor vehicle intrastate. However, a person employed under this
30	subsection is not exempt from any other provision of 49 CFR 391.
31	(g) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or (b), the following provisions
32	of 49 CFR do not apply to private carriers of property operated only in
33	intrastate commerce or any carriers of property operated only in
34	intrastate commerce while employed in construction or construction
35	related service:
36	(1) Subpart 391.41(b)(3) as it applies to physical qualifications of
37	a driver who has been diagnosed as an insulin dependent diabetic,
38	if the driver has applied for and been granted an intrastate

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medical waiver by the bureau of motor vehicles pursuant to this subsection. The same standards and the following procedures shall apply for this waiver whether or not the driver is required to hold a commercial driver's license. An application for the waiver shall be submitted by the driver and completed and signed by a certified endocrinologist or the driver's treating physician attesting that the driver:

- (A) is not otherwise physically disqualified under Subpart 391.41 to operate a motor vehicle, whether or not any additional disqualifying condition results from the diabetic condition, and is not likely to suffer any diminution in driving ability due to the driver's diabetic condition;
- (B) is free of severe hypoglycemia or hypoglycemia unawareness and has had less than one (1) documented, symptomatic hypoglycemic reaction per month;
- (C) has demonstrated the ability and willingness to properly monitor and manage the driver's diabetic condition;
- (D) has agreed to and, to the endocrinologist's or treating physician's knowledge, has carried a source of rapidly absorbable glucose at all times while driving a motor vehicle, has self monitored blood glucose levels one (1) hour before driving and at least once every four (4) hours while driving or on duty before driving using a portable glucose monitoring device equipped with a computerized memory; and
- (E) has submitted the blood glucose logs from the monitoring device to the endocrinologist or treating physician at the time of the annual medical examination.

A copy of the blood glucose logs shall be filed along with the annual statement from the endocrinologist or treating physician with the bureau of motor vehicles for review by the driver licensing medical advisory board established under IC 9-14-4. A copy of the annual statement shall also be provided to the driver's employer for retention in the driver's qualification file, and a copy shall be retained and held by the driver while driving for presentation to an authorized federal, state, or local law enforcement official. Notwithstanding the requirements of this subdivision, the endocrinologist, the treating physician, the advisory board of the bureau of motor vehicles, or the bureau of

motor vehicles may, where medical indications warrant, establish a short period for the medical examinations required under this subdivision.

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- (2) Subpart 396.9 as it applies to inspection of vehicles carrying or loaded with a perishable product. However, this exemption does not prohibit a law enforcement officer from stopping these vehicles for an obvious violation that poses an imminent threat of an accident or incident. The exemption is not intended to include refrigerated vehicles loaded with perishables when the refrigeration unit is working.
- (3) Subpart 396.11 as it applies to driver vehicle inspection reports.
- (4) Subpart 396.13 as it applies to driver inspection.
- (h) For purposes of 49 CFR 395.1(l), "planting and harvesting season" refers to the period between January 1 and December 31 of each year. The intrastate commerce exception set forth in 49 CFR 395.1(l), as it applies to the transportation of agricultural commodities and farm supplies, is restricted to single vehicles and cargo tank motor vehicles with a capacity of not more than five thousand four hundred (5,400) gallons.
- (i) The requirements of 49 CFR 390.21 do not apply to an intrastate **motor** carrier:
 - (1) or a guest operator not engaged in interstate commerce and operating a motor vehicle as a farm vehicle in connection with agricultural pursuits usual and normal to the user's farming operation or for personal purposes unless the vehicle is operated either part time or incidentally in the conduct of a commercial enterprise; or
 - (2) operating a motor vehicle exclusively in intrastate commerce that does not have a gross vehicle weight, gross vehicle weight rating, gross combination weight, or gross combination weight rating with a gross combination weight rating of equal to or less than twenty-six thousand one (26,001) pounds. However, the motor vehicle may not be:
- (A) used to provide for-hire transport;
 - (B) designed or used to transport sixteen (16) or more passengers, including the driver; or
 - (C) used to transport hazardous material in amounts

requiring a placard.

(j) The superintendent of state police may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 governing the parts and subparts of 49 CFR incorporated by reference under this section.

SECTION 4. IC 8-3-1-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 1.5.** (a) As used in this section, "municipality" has the meaning set forth in IC 36-1-2-11.

- (b) As used in this chapter, "railroad" means a Class I, Class II, or Class III railroad as established by the Interstate Commerce Commission.
- (c) A railroad may not store a railroad car, whether loaded or empty, on a track, sidetrack, siding, switch, spur, or turnout track within the limits of a municipality for longer than ninety (90) days unless the area of storage has been zoned appropriately as a confined area for railroad car storage.
- (d) A railroad that stores a railroad car subject to subsection (c) shall place a tag on the railroad car prominently displaying the date that the railroad car was first placed on the track, sidetrack, siding, switch, spur, or turnout track. A railroad that fails to place a tag in this manner on a railroad car shall be assessed a civil penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) by the department.
- (e) A police officer who finds or is notified of a railroad car that does not bear a tag as required under subsection (d) shall attach in a prominent place a notice tag containing the following information:
 - (1) The date, time, police officer's name, public agency employing the police officer, and address and telephone number to contact for information.
 - (2) That the railroad car is required to bear a tag as required by this section.

The police officer shall immediately notify the department of the placement of the notice tag by the police officer. The department shall maintain records of notifications by police officers.

(f) A railroad that fails to move a railroad car from a track, sidetrack, siding, switch, spur, or turnout track after ninety (90) days from the date of first placement on the track, sidetrack, siding, switch, spur, or turnout track shall be assessed a civil

penalty by the department of five hundred dollars (\$500) a day for each day that the railroad car has remained on the track, sidetrack, siding, switch, spur, or turnout track, beginning with the ninety-first day of storage. For purposes of subsection (e) and this subsection, the date that the police officer has placed on the notice tag is considered to be the date of first placement of the railroad car. Each railroad car that is stored shall be assessed a separate civil penalty.

(g) A civil penalty assessed and collected by the department under subsection (d) or (f) shall be deposited by the department in the general fund of the municipality in which the railroad car that is the subject of the civil penalty is located.

SECTION 5. IC 8-3-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. Except as provided in section 1.5 of this chapter, the term "railroad" as used in this chapter shall mean and include any railroad whether its locomotives are powered by steam, combustion-type fuel or electricity other than a hobby, tourist, amusement, and non-freight-carrying railroad.

SECTION 6. IC 8-3-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. (a) **Except as provided in section 1.5 of this chapter**, a carrier subject to this chapter who knowingly violates or fails to comply with this chapter commits a Class B infraction.

- (b) A carrier who fails to comply with any final order made against it by the department in any proceeding pending before the department, in which any carrier is a party, unless the order is suspended, annulled, or set aside by some court, shall forfeit and pay to the state for each violation of any such order a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000).
- (c) A carrier subject to this chapter who knowingly charges, collects, demands, or receives from any person a different rate, charge, or compensation for the transportation of persons or property, or for any service performed or to be performed by the carrier, than that fixed in the schedule of rates filed with the department, the schedule of rates adopted by the department, or the schedule of rates ordered observed by any court, commits a Class A infraction.".

Page 2, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 11. IC 9-13-2-42, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2008,

SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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2	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 42. (a) "Dealer" means, except as otherwise
3	provided in this section, a person who sells to the general public,
4	including a person who sells directly by the Internet or other computer
5	network, at least twelve (12) vehicles each year for delivery in Indiana.
6	The term includes a person who sells off-road vehicles and
7	mini-trucks. A dealer must have an established place of business that
8	meets the minimum standards prescribed by the bureau under rules
9	adopted under IC 4-22-2.
10	(b) The term does not include the following:
11	(1) A receiver, trustee, or other person appointed by or acting
12	under the judgment or order of a court.
13	(2) A public officer while performing official duties.
14	(3) A person who is a dealer solely because of activities as a
15	transfer dealer.
16	(c) "Dealer", for purposes of IC 9-31, means a person that sells to
17	the general public for delivery in Indiana at least six (6):
18	(1) boats; or
19	(2) trailers:
20	(A) designed and used exclusively for the transportation of
21	watercraft; and
22	(B) sold in general association with the sale of watercraft;
23	per year.
24	SECTION 12. IC 9-13-2-103.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
25	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 103.1. "Mini-truck" means a
27	truck that:
28	(1) is powered by an internal combustion engine with a piston
29	or rotor displacement of not less than six hundred sixty (660)
30	cubic centimeters;
31	(2) is sixty (60) inches or less in width;
32	(3) has an unladen dry weight of one thousand six hundred
33	(1,600) pounds or less;
34	(4) can achieve a top speed of not more than sixty (60) miles
35	per hour;
36	(5) is manufactured with a locking enclosed cab and a heated
37	interior; and
38	(6) is operated on a highway.".

1 Page 4, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert: 2 "SECTION 17. IC 9-17-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 3 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) This article does 4 not apply to farm wagons or to a motor vehicle that was designed to 5 have a maximum design speed of not more than twenty-five (25) miles per hour and that was built, constructed, modified, or assembled by a 6 7 person other than the manufacturer. (b) IC 9-17-2, IC 9-17-3, IC 9-17-4, IC 9-17-5, and IC 9-17-8 8 9 apply to a mini-truck. 10 SECTION 18. IC 9-18-1-2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 11 12 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. This article applies to a mini-truck with the 13 exception of the following: 14 (1) IC 9-18-7. 15 (2) IC 9-18-9 through IC 9-18-11. (3) IC 9-18-13. 16 17 (4) IC 9-18-27. SECTION 19. IC 9-18-2-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 18 19 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. (a) A person who 20 owns a vehicle must sign an application in ink to register the vehicle. 21 (b) An application to register a vehicle must contain the following: 22 (1) The: 23 (A) name, address for the bona fide residence, and mailing 24 address, including the name of the county, of the person who 25 owns the vehicle, and the numerical code assigned by the department of local government finance for the taxing 26 27 district in which the bona fide residence of the person who 28 owns the vehicle is located; or 29 (B) business address, including the name of the county, of the 30 person that owns the vehicle if the person that owns the 31 vehicle is a firm, a partnership, an association, a corporation, 32 a limited liability company, or a unit of government, the 33 following information: 34 (i) The business address, including the name of the 35 county, of the person that owns the vehicle. 36 (ii) The numerical code assigned by the department of 37 local government finance for the taxing district in which 38 the business address of the person that owns the vehicle

1 is located.
2 If the vehicle the subject to the n

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If the vehicle that is being registered has been leased and is subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, the application must contain the address of the person who is leasing the vehicle. If the vehicle that is being registered has been leased and is not subject to the motor vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5 or the commercial vehicle excise tax under IC 6-6-5.5, the application must contain the address of the person who owns the vehicle, the person who is the lesser of the vehicle, or the person who is the lessee of the vehicle. If a leased vehicle is to be registered under the International Registration Plan, the registration procedures are governed by the terms of the plan.

- (2) A brief description of the vehicle to be registered, including the following information if available:
 - (A) The name of the manufacturer of the vehicle.
 - (B) The vehicle identification number.
 - (C) The manufacturer's rated capacity if the vehicle is a truck, tractor, trailer, or semitrailer.
 - (D) The type of body of the vehicle.
- (E) The model year of the vehicle.
 - (F) Any other information reasonably required by the bureau to enable the bureau to determine if the vehicle may be registered. The bureau may request the person applying for registration to provide the vehicle's odometer reading.
 - (3) A space on the application in which the person registering the vehicle may indicate the person's desire to donate money to organizations that promote the procurement of organs for anatomical gifts. The space on the application must:
 - (A) allow the person registering the vehicle to indicate the amount the person desires to donate; and
 - (B) provide that the minimum amount a person may donate is one dollar (\$1).

Funds collected under this subdivision shall be deposited with the treasurer of state in a special account. The auditor of state shall monthly distribute the money in the special account to the anatomical gift promotion fund established by IC 16-19-3-26. The bureau may deduct from the funds collected under this

subdivision the costs incurred by the bureau in implementing and administering this subdivision.

- (c) The department of state revenue may audit records of persons who register trucks, trailers, semitrailers, buses, and rental cars under the International Registration Plan to verify the accuracy of the application and collect or refund fees due.
- (d) The bureau shall provide each applicant for registration with the taxing district information necessary to comply with subsection (b)(1). The department of local government finance and each county auditor shall provide the bureau with the information necessary to carry out this subsection for each application submitted for a registration year beginning after December 31, 2009.

SECTION 20. IC 9-18-2-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 20. (a) The bureau, upon registering a vehicle required to be registered by this chapter, shall issue a certificate of registration.

- (b) The certificate of registration shall be delivered to the person leasing the vehicle or to the person who owns the vehicle and shall contain upon the face of the card the following information:
 - (1) The name and address of the person leasing the vehicle or the person who owns the vehicle.
 - (2) The numerical code assigned by the department of local government finance for the taxing district in which the bona fide residence or business address of the person who owns or leases the vehicle is located.
 - (2) (3) The date the card was issued.
 - (3) (4) The registration number assigned to the vehicle.
 - (4) (5) A description of the vehicle as determined by the bureau.
- (c) If a certificate of registration is mutilated, destroyed, or lost, a duplicate certificate of registration must be purchased. The application for a duplicate certificate of registration must be accompanied by the service charge prescribed under IC 9-29.
- (d) The department of local government finance and each county auditor shall provide the bureau with any assistance necessary to enable the bureau to include the taxing district information required by subsection (b)(2) on each certificate of registration issued for a registration year beginning after

1	December 31, 2010.
2	SECTION 21. IC 9-21-8-46, AS AMENDED BY P.L.210-2005,
3	SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 46. (a) A person may not drive or operate:
5	(1) an implement of agriculture designed to be operated primarily
6	in a farm field or on farm premises; or
7	(2) a piece of special machinery; or
8	(3) a mini-truck;
9	upon any part of an interstate highway.
0	(b) In addition to the prohibition set forth in subsection (a), a
1	mini-truck may not be operated on a divided four (4) lane
2	highway.".
3	Page 4, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert:
4	"SECTION 23. IC 9-24-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.188-2006,
5	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
6	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) The bureau shall adopt rules under
7	IC 4-22-2 to regulate persons required to hold a commercial driver's
8	license.
9	(b) The rules must carry out 49 U.S.C. 521, 49 U.S.C. 31104, 49
20	U.S.C. 31301 through 31306, 49 U.S.C. 31308 through 31317, and 49
21	CFR 383 through 384, and may not be more restrictive than the federal
22	Motor Carrier Safety Improvement Act of 1999 (MCSIA) (Public Law
23	106-159.113 106-159, 113 Stat. 1748).
24	(c) Rules adopted under this section must include the following:
25	(1) Establishment of classes and periods of validation of
26	commercial driver's licenses.
27	(2) Standards for commercial driver's licenses, including
28	suspension and revocation procedures.
29	(3) Requirements for documentation of eligibility for legal
0	employment, as set forth in 8 CFR 274a.2, and proof of Indiana
1	residence.
32	(4) Development of written or oral tests, driving tests, and fitness
3	requirements.
34	(5) Defining the commercial driver's licenses by classification and
35	the information to be contained on the licenses, including a
6	unique identifier of the holder.
37	(6) Establishing fees for the issuance of commercial driver's
8	licenses, including fees for testing and examination.

1	(7) Procedures for the notification by the holder of a commercial
2	driver's license to the bureau and the driver's employer of
3	pointable traffic offense convictions.
4	(8) Conditions for reciprocity with other states, including
5	requirements for a written commercial driver's license test and
6	operational skills test, and a hazardous materials endorsement
7	written test and operational skills test, before a license may be
8	issued. The rules must carry out 49 CFR 383.71(b) with
9	respect to an application for a commercial driver's license for
10	a holder of a commercial driver's license in another state who
11	seeks a transfer of the commercial driver's license to Indiana.
12	(9) Other rules necessary to administer this chapter.
13	(d) 49 CFR 383 through 384 are adopted as Indiana law.".
14	Page 7, after line 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:
15	"SECTION 28. IC 34-13-3-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.47-2006,
16	SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
17	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. A governmental entity or an employee
18	acting within the scope of the employee's employment is not liable if
19	a loss results from the following:
20	(1) The natural condition of unimproved property.
21	(2) The condition of a reservoir, dam, canal, conduit, drain, or
22	similar structure when used by a person for a purpose that is not
23	foreseeable.
24	(3) The temporary condition of a public thoroughfare or extreme
25	sport area that results from weather.
26	(4) The condition of an unpaved road, trail, or footpath, the
27	purpose of which is to provide access to a recreation or scenic
28	area.
29	(5) The design, construction, control, operation, or normal
30	condition of an extreme sport area, if all entrances to the extreme
31	sport area are marked with:
32	(A) a set of rules governing the use of the extreme sport area;
33	(B) a warning concerning the hazards and dangers associated
34	with the use of the extreme sport area; and
35	(C) a statement that the extreme sport area may be used only
36	by persons operating extreme sport equipment.
37	This subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a governmental
38	entity from liability for the continuing duty to maintain extreme

1	sports areas in a reasonably safe condition.
2	(6) The initiation of a judicial or an administrative proceeding.
3	(7) The performance of a discretionary function; however, the
4	provision of medical or optical care as provided in IC 34-6-2-38
5	shall be considered as a ministerial act.
6	(8) The adoption and enforcement of or failure to adopt or enforce
7	a law (including rules and regulations), unless the act of
8	enforcement constitutes false arrest or false imprisonment.
9	(9) An act or omission performed in good faith and without
10	malice under the apparent authority of a statute which is invalid
11	if the employee would not have been liable had the statute been
12	valid.
13	(10) The act or omission of anyone other than the governmental
14	entity or the governmental entity's employee.
15	(11) The issuance, denial, suspension, or revocation of, or failure
16	or refusal to issue, deny, suspend, or revoke any permit, license,
17	certificate, approval, order, or similar authorization, where the
18	authority is discretionary under the law.
19	(12) Failure to make an inspection, or making an inadequate or
20	negligent inspection, of any property, other than the property of
21	a governmental entity, to determine whether the property
22	complied with or violates any law or contains a hazard to health
23	or safety.
24	(13) Entry upon any property where the entry is expressly or
25	impliedly authorized by law.
26	(14) Misrepresentation if unintentional.
27	(15) Theft by another person of money in the employee's official
28	custody, unless the loss was sustained because of the employee's
29	own negligent or wrongful act or omission.
30	(16) Injury to the property of a person under the jurisdiction and
31	control of the department of correction if the person has not
32	exhausted the administrative remedies and procedures provided
33	by section 7 of this chapter.
34	(17) Injury to the person or property of a person under supervision
35	of a governmental entity and who is:
36	(A) on probation; or
37	(B) assigned to an alcohol and drug services program under
3.8	IC 12-23 a minimum security release program under

IC 11-10-8, a pretrial conditional release program under IC 35-33-8, or a community corrections program under IC 11-12. (18) Design of a highway (as defined in IC 9-13-2-73), toll road project (as defined in IC 8-15-2-4(4)), tollway (as defined in IC 8-15-3-7), or project (as defined in IC 8-15.7-2-14) if the claimed loss occurs at least twenty (20) years after the public highway, toll road project, tollway, or project was designed or substantially redesigned; except that this subdivision shall not be construed to relieve a responsible governmental entity from the continuing duty to provide and maintain public highways in a

- (19) Development, adoption, implementation, operation, maintenance, or use of an enhanced emergency communication system.
- (20) Injury to a student or a student's property by an employee of a school corporation if the employee is acting reasonably under a discipline policy adopted under IC 20-33-8-7(b).
- (21) An error resulting from or caused by a failure to recognize the year 1999, 2000, or a subsequent year, including an incorrect date or incorrect mechanical or electronic interpretation of a date, that is produced, calculated, or generated by:
 - (A) a computer;

reasonably safe condition.

2.2.

- (B) an information system; or
- (C) equipment using microchips;

that is owned or operated by a governmental entity. However, this subdivision does not apply to acts or omissions amounting to gross negligence, willful or wanton misconduct, or intentional misconduct. For purposes of this subdivision, evidence of gross negligence may be established by a party by showing failure of a governmental entity to undertake an effort to review, analyze, remediate, and test its electronic information systems or by showing failure of a governmental entity to abate, upon notice, an electronic information system error that caused damage or loss. However, this subdivision expires June 30, 2003.

(22) An act or omission performed in good faith under the apparent authority of a court order described in IC 35-46-1-15.1 that is invalid, including an arrest or imprisonment related to the

1	enforcement of the court order, if the governmental entity or
2	employee would not have been liable had the court order been
3	valid.
4	(23) An act taken to investigate or remediate hazardous
5	substances, petroleum, or other pollutants associated with a
6	brownfield (as defined in IC 13-11-2-19.3) unless:
7	(A) the loss is a result of reckless conduct; or
8	(B) the governmental entity was responsible for the initial
9	placement of the hazardous substances, petroleum, or other
10	pollutants on the brownfield.
11	(24) The operation of an off-road vehicle (as defined in
12	IC 14-8-2-185) by a:
13	(A) nongovernmental employee; or
14	(B) governmental employee not acting within the scope of
15	the employee's employment;
16	on a public highway in a county road system outside the
17	corporate limits of a town, unless the loss is the result of an
18	act or omission amounting to gross negligence, willful or
19	wanton misconduct, or intentional misconduct.
20	SECTION 29. IC 8-2.1-24-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPON
21	PASSAGE].
22	SECTION 30. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this
23	SECTION, "bureau" means the bureau of motor vehicles created
24	by IC 9-14-1-1.
25	(b) Notwithstanding IC 9-24-6-2(c)(8), as amended by this act,
26	the bureau, under interim written guidelines approved by the
27	commissioner of the bureau, shall provide that, after June 30, 2009,
28	an application for a commercial driver's license for a holder of a
29	commercial driver's license from another state be conducted in
30	accordance with 49 CFR 383.71(b).
31	(c) This SECTION expires on the earlier of the following:
32	(1) The date rules are adopted under IC 9-24-6-2(c)(8), as
33	amended by this act.
34	(2) December 31, 2010.
35	SECTION 31. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this
36	SECTION, "bureau" means the bureau of motor vehicles created
37	by IC 9-14-1-1.
38	(b) As used in this SECTION, "mini-truck" has the meaning set

forth in IC 9-13-2-103.1, as added by this act.

(c) Before July 1, 2009, in accordance with IC 6-6-5-3(b), the bureau shall determine the true tax value for each make and model of mini-truck, subject to review and adjustment by the department of local government finance.

(d) This SECTION expires December 31, 2010.

SECTION 32. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 249 as printed January 30, 2009.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Representative Austin